

SEKERZH-ZEN'KOVICH, Ya.I.

Some problems in the hydrodynamic theory of waves of finite
amplitude, Trudy Okean.kom. 11:90-92 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Waves)

SEKERZH-ZEN'KOVICH, Ya.I.

Free finite oscillations of the interface between two unlimited
heavy fluids of different densities. Trudy MGI 23:3-43 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Hydrodynamics)

88563

S/020/61/136/001/008/037

B019/B056

1670

AUTHOR:

Sekerzh-Zen'kovich, Ya. I.

TITLE:

The Theory of Free Finite Oscillations of the Interface
Between Two Unbounded Heavy Liquids of Various Densities

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 1, pp. 51-54

TEXT: The plane motion of an unbounded ideal incompressible liquid consisting of two layers, one above the other, of various density is investigated. Using the coordinates $x_i(a_i, b, t)$ and $y_i(a_i, b, t)$ of the individual particle and the function $Q_i(a_i, b, t) = -p_i(a_i, b, t)/\rho_i - g y_i$, where g is the acceleration and a, b are Lagrange variables, standing waves with small amplitude are investigated, which differ only little from oscillations of the linear theory. New variables $x_i = a_i + \varepsilon \xi_i$, $y_i = b + \varepsilon \eta_i$, $f_i = \varepsilon \gamma_i$ and $Q_i = \varepsilon q_i$ ($i = 1, 2$), where ε is a small parameter, are introduced. Thus, the following equations are found from the equations of hydrodynamics:

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The Theory of Free Finite Oscillations of
the Interface Between Two Unbounded Heavy
Liquids of Various Densities

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 \xi_i}{\partial t^2} + \varepsilon \left[\frac{\partial^2 \xi_i}{\partial t^2} \frac{\partial \xi_i}{\partial a_i} + \frac{\partial^2 \eta_i}{\partial t^2} \frac{\partial (\eta_i + \gamma_i)}{\partial a_i} \right] &= \frac{\partial q_i}{\partial a_i}, \\ \frac{\partial^2 \eta_i}{\partial t^2} + \varepsilon \left[\frac{\partial^2 \xi_i}{\partial t^2} \frac{\partial \xi_i}{\partial b} + \frac{\partial^2 \eta_i}{\partial t^2} \frac{\partial (\eta_i + \gamma_i)}{\partial b} \right] &= \frac{\partial q_i}{\partial b}, \\ \frac{\partial \xi_i}{\partial a_i} + \frac{\partial \eta_i}{\partial b} &= -\varepsilon \left[\frac{\partial \xi_i}{\partial a_i} \frac{\partial (\eta_i + \gamma_i)}{\partial b} - \frac{\partial \xi_i}{\partial b} \frac{\partial (\eta_i + \gamma_i)}{\partial a_i} \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

Determination of the functions q_i , ξ_i , η_i , μ , ν ($i = 1, 2$) and the constant $K = K(\sigma, \varepsilon)$ is carried out so that the boundary conditions (11), (12) and (13) are satisfied:

$$a_1 + \varepsilon \xi_1(a_1, 0, t, \varepsilon) = a, \quad a_2 + \varepsilon \xi_2(a_2, 0, t, \varepsilon) = a; \quad (11)$$

$$\eta_1(a_1, 0, t, \varepsilon) + \gamma_1(a_1, 0, \varepsilon) = \eta_2(a_2, 0, t, \varepsilon) + \gamma_2(a_2, 0, \varepsilon); \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_1 \{q_1(a_1, 0, t, \varepsilon) + g[\gamma_1(a_1, 0, \varepsilon) + \eta_1(a_1, 0, t, \varepsilon)]\} = \\ = \rho_2 \{q_2(a_2, 0, t, \varepsilon) + g[\gamma_2(a_2, 0, \varepsilon) + \eta_2(a_2, 0, t, \varepsilon)]\}. \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

The required functions are assumed to be periodic with respect to a_1 , a_2 and a , with the period $L = 2\pi/K$ and periodic with respect to t , with the

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The Theory of Free Finite Oscillations of
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period $T = 2\pi/\sigma$. The solutions for $\xi = 0$ are assumed to correspond to the solutions of the linear theory. The velocities of the liquids in every layer are assumed to be potential velocities, and the solutions must be standing waves. The solutions are found in successive approximation as series with respect to powers of ε . In third approximation, the author obtains the following results:

$$K = \frac{\sigma^2 (\rho_2 + \rho_1)}{\rho (\rho_2 - \rho_1)} + \frac{\varepsilon^2 \sigma^4 (\rho_2 + \rho_1) (\rho_2^2 + \rho_1^2)}{4g^3 (\rho_2 - \rho_1)^3} \quad \left(\zeta = \varepsilon \frac{D_{10}}{g} \frac{(\rho_2 + \rho_1)}{(\rho_2 - \rho_1)} \right) \quad (17)$$

For the interface of the two media a voluminous expression is given, which is then analyzed. It is shown that no unmoved nodes of the standing waves exist: a relation is given for the motion of these nodes. Furthermore, the coordinates of the oscillation-antinodes are given. The particles on the interfaces of the two media move along this boundary but in opposite directions. There are 3 Soviet references.

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The Theory of Free Finite Oscillations of
the Interface Between Two Unbounded Heavy ,
Liquids of Various Densities

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S/020/61/136/001/008/037
B019/B056

ASSOCIATION: Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(Hydrophysical Marine Institute of the Academy of Sciences,
USSR)

PRESENTED: July 16, 1960, by V. V. Shuleykin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1960

Card 4/4

NEKRASOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, akademik; PAVLIKHINA, M.A.;
TUPOLEV, A.N., akademik, otv. red. toma; KHASIL'SHCHIKOVA,
Ye.A., red.; SEKERZH-ZEM'KOVICH, Ya.I., red.; SLEZKIN, N.A.,
red.; SMIRNOV, L.P., red.; GORSHKOV, G.B., red. izd-va;
NOVICHKOVA, E.D., tekhn. red.

[Collected works] Sobraenie sochinenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR. Vol.2. 1962. 706 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Physics) (Mechanics) (Mathematics)

POLYAKHOV, N.N.; SEKERZH-ZEN'KOVICH, Ya.I.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; FINIKOV, S.P.

Leonid Nikolaevich Sretenskii; on his 60th birthday. Usp.mat.
nauk 18 no.1:191-204 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Sretenskii, Leonid Nikolaevich, 1902-)

SEKERZH-ZEN'KOVICH, Ya.I.

Exact theory of steady waves on the surface of a heavy liquid.
Trudy Mor. gidrofiz. inst. AN URSR 27:42-57 '63.

Steady capillary-gravitational waves of finite amplitude on the
surface of a liquid of infinite depth. Ibid.:58-102
(MIRA 17:3)

SEKERZH-ZEN'KOVICH, YA.I. (Moscow)

"On the theory of a capillary gravitational solitary wave"

Report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

44021-66 ENI(d)/ENI(m)/ENI(w)/1-2/ENI(k) 111(c) 111(d)
ACC NR: AT6016797 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0362/0381

AUTHOR: Sekerzh-Zen'kovich, Ya. I.

ORG: Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR, Moscow (Institut mekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: The theory of steady-state capillar-gravitational waves of finite magnitude on the surface of a fluid over an undulating bottom

SOURCE: International Symposium on Applications of the Theory of Functions in Continuum Mechanics. Tiflis, 1963. Prilozheniya teorii funktsiy v mekhanike sploshnoy sredy. t. 2: Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, matematicheskiye metody (Applications of the theory of functions in continuum mechanics. v. 2: Fluid and gas mechanics, mathematical methods); trudy simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 362-381

TOPIC TAGS: gravitation wave, ideal fluid, incompressible fluid, fluid surface

ABSTRACT: The author investigates steady-state plane capillary-gravitational waves on the surface of an ideal incompressible fluid over a bottom bounded by a periodic undulating plane curve. Conditions prescribed in an earlier work are presented. It is assumed that the undulating line of the bottom is symmetrical relative to the verticals at its crests and troughs. A determination is made on the free surface of waves which are symmetrical in relation to the same straight lines as the line of the

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ACC NR: AT6016797

bottom. The solution is constructed in the form of dimensionless small parameter power series, proportional to the small amplitude of the undulating line of the bottom. A method is presented for the construction of these power series, and the first three approximations are calculated to the end. The convergence of the series for sufficiently small values of the parameter is proved by the method of majorants, which generalize the Stokes majorant; this problem, however, will be treated in a separate article. It is noted in conclusion that it is possible to prove the presence of a surface flow in the wave flow described by determining the interval of time during which a particle travels along its line of current between the verticals of two sequential wave crests. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 104 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Sep65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *LL*

SEKERZHITSKIY, A.K.

Labor productivity under socialism. Trudy LIEI no.35:101-127 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)
(Labor productivity)

RUSNAK, Ishtvan, [Rusnak, Istvan], doktor; SEKEY, Andrash [Sekey, Andras];
Farkash, Erika [Farkas, Erika]

Use of optical bleaching agents. Tekst.prom. 20 no.4:84-86
Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sotrudniki nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institutazv Budapeshte.
(Hungary--Bleaching agents)

S/137/63/000/002/032/034
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Kontorovich, I. Ye., Vul'f, D. A., Sekey, A. G.

TITLE: On non-oxidizing heat treatment of a 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel strip using electric preheating

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1963, 121, abstract 2I693 ("Sb. tr. Mosk. vech. metallurg. in-ta", 1962, no. 4, 65 - 73)

TEXT: The authors established techniques for the non-oxidizing heat treatment of a 1Kh18N9T steel strip (excluding etching). It is recommended to pre-heat the strip for quenching (to 1,150 - 1,170°C) during 5 - 10 minutes in a muffle inductor with a transverse magnetic field in shielding atmosphere (argon) and to conduct subsequent quenching in a non-oxidizing atmosphere. Non-oxidizing heat treatment yields on the surface a very thin and dense passivating film, excludes metal loss during the formation of scale and etching. The use of non-oxidizing heat treatment with high-speed electric heating makes it possible to produce highly efficient automated continuous cold-rolling-heat treatment-lines. The economical profit of non-oxidizing heat treatment of the strip is confirmed by approximate technical and economical indices.

A. Babayeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

SEKEY, G.I., inzhener; BERDICHEVSKIY, G.M., inzhener; SERGEYEV, A.S.,
~~Kandidat~~ kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POLYAKOV, V.A., inzhener; MOROZOV,
M.M.

Concerning L.V.Litvak's article "Low-voltage capacitors for power
factor improvement." Prom.energ.12 no.2:13-16 F '57.

(MLRA 10:3)

1. Giprolesprom (for Sekey). 2. Energosbyt Latvenergo (for Sergeyev)
3. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut (for Sergeyev). 4. Trest "Kavel-
elektromontazh" (for Polyakov) 5. Direktor zavoda "Kondensator" (for
Morozov).

(Condenseres (Electricity))

SEKEY, Imre, aspirant

Toothed conic black composed of involute bevel gear wheels. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.7:69-79 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.
(Gearing, Bevel)

SEKEY, Imre, Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Gear transmission with controllable gear ratios". Moscow, 1960. 12 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Tech School im N. E. Bauman), 150 copies (KL, No 14, 1960, 133)

SEKEY, IMRE

IMRE SEKEY, kand.tekhn.nauk

Toothed variable-speed drive with switching under load conditions.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.7:37-39 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.
(Gearing)

5.3700

37762

S/661/61/000/006/042/081
D244/D302

AUTHORS: Lendyel', B., Sekey, T. and Chuppon, A.

TITLE: On the hydrolysis and polycondensation of the methyl chlorosilane

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganicheskikh soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii. no. 6: Doklady, diskussii, resheniye. II Vses. konfer. po khimii i prakt. prim. kremneorg. soyed., Len. 1958. Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 184-194

TEXT: The object of the work was to investigate the system of methyl siloxanes with a high average functionality and to find a quantitatively measurable property of the hydrolysate depending on the hydrolysis parameters. It was thus desired to establish the dependence of the product properties on the conditions of hydrolysis. The hydrolysis was conducted in butyl acetate saturated with water. For the gel-forming systems, the fraction of polysiloxane which gels was determined by changing the composition of the hydrolysing

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On the hydrolysis ...

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medium. For the systems in which there was no gelation the first portion of polysiloxane formed was examined in relation to the conditions of hydrolysis. Diffusion constant measurements were used for characterizing average degree of the polymerization, using dry butyl acetate as a solvent. The method of moments was used for calculating the diffusion constants on the basis of

$$\frac{M_2}{2B^2 M_0 t} = \frac{1}{c_1 - c_2} \int_{c_2}^{c_1} Ddc = \bar{D}$$

where M_0 is the zero moment, M_2 - the moment of the second order, t - time in seconds, c - concentration and B a constant equal to 10^2 . It was found that $\bar{D}$ increases in an alkaline or buffered medium.
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On the hydrolysis ...

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D244/D302

dium. The presence of certain cations, in particular Mg^{++} during hydrolysis showed the same action as the increase in pH. D in all concentration regions investigated decreased if pH of the hydrolyzing medium (distilled water) had a lower value than that of the Na_3PO_4 solution used. The authors concluded that in the presence of Mg^{++} the increasing pH during hydrolysis is connected with the increasing diffusion constants or the mean diffusion constants of the primary hydrolysate. A decrease of the mean molecular weight of methyl siloxanes with increasing pH and the accompanying low, weak tendency towards gel formation in $SiCl_4 - (CH_3)_2SiCl_2$ systems indicated clearly the decreasing degree of polydispersion which favored the condensation. A discussion followed in which N. N. Sokolov (VEI, Moscow), N. S. Leznov (Moscow) and K. A. Andrianov took part. There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii universiteta im. L. Etvesha, Budapest (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the University im. L. Etvesh, Budapest)

Card 3/3

X

L 10873-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) RPL WW/RM

ACC NR: AP5025864

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/164/004/0822/0825 57

AUTHOR: Nefedov, O. M.; Garzo, G.; Sekey, T.; Shirayayev, V. I. 44.55 48

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy (Institut organicheskoy khimii); Inorganic Chemistry Research Group, Academy of Sciences, VNR, Budapest (Issledovatel'skaya gruppa po neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk VNR)

TITLE: Structure and thermal degradation of cyclic and linear polymers of dimethylsilylene and dimethylgermylene 7

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 4, 1965, 822-825

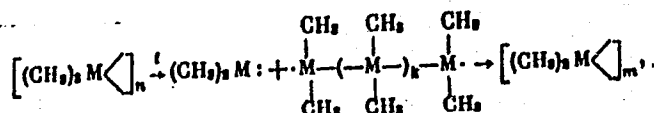
TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, organogermanium compound, pyrolysis

ABSTRACT: An IR, NMR, and mass-spectrometric study of the soluble part of the products resulting from the reaction of $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$ with lithium in tetrahydrofuran showed that it consists mainly (95-97%) of crystals melting at 228-231C and forming the cyclic polymer $[(CH_3)_2Si]_n$. Similarly, a mass-spectrometric analysis confirmed that the germanium polymer, melting at 207-209C, also forms the cyclohexamer $[(CH_3)_2Ge]_6$. Pyrolysis of dimethylsilylene and dimethylgermylene at moderate temperatures (up to 350-400C) leads mainly to the rupture of M-M bonds to the formation of monomeric, dimeric, and polymeric biradicals:

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ACC NR: AP5025864



where M = Si or Ge; k = 0—4 or more; m = 3(?), 4—6 and more. In the absence of special acceptors, these biradicals recombine chiefly with one another, forming the cyclic polymers $[(CH_3)_2M]_m$. The data obtained indicate that pyrolysis of the polymers $[(CH_3)_2M]_n$, where M = Si, Ge, Sn, or Pb, can be used as a general method of generating the corresponding carbenoids $(CH_3)_2M:$. The paper was presented by B. A. Kazanskiy, Member of AN SSSR, 26 Mar 65. Authors thank M. I. Gorfinkel', A. S. Khachaturov, and L. A. Leytes for carrying out the spectroscopic determinations. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 11Mar65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

SEKHIN, V., inzhener.

High-production techniques in glassware manufacture. Leg.
prom. 17 no.1:54-55 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(United States--Glass manufacture)

SEKHIN, V. Ye.

Printed circuit mounting. Biul.tekh.ekon.inform. no.5:79-80
'61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Radio—Equipment and supplies)

SEKHIN, V.Ye.

Mechanization of engineer and management work in enterprises and
organizations of the R.S.F.S.R. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-
issl.inst.nauch. 1 tekh.inform. no.7:80 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Office equipment and supplies)

SEKHN, V.Ye.

Development of the instrument industry in the R.S.F.S.R. in 1966-
1970. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gcs.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.1 tek.
inform. 18 no.5:18-20 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

SEKHIN, V. Ye.

Using computing equipment for the automation of industrial
processes. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.
i tekh.inform. no.10:72 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Automation) (Calculating machines)

SEKHIN, V.Ye.

Mechanization of engineering and management work in industry and
construction. Bnl.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i
tekh.inform. no.9:75-76 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SEKHIN, V.Ye.

Providing strain-measuring equipment for the national economy.
Bul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekhn.in-
form. 16 no.11:75-76 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SEKHLEYAN, O.

In the Ararat Valley. Pozh.delo 6 no.10:29 0 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Starshiy pozharnyy inspektor Vedinskogo rayona, ArmSSR.
(Ararat Valley--Fire prevention)

SEKHLIANU, V.; KHOLBAN, R.; VOIKULETS, N.

Inhibition of the function of the thyroid gland in experimental poisoning
by tetanus toxin. Rev. sci. med. 5 no.1/2:99-102 '60.

(THYROID GLAND pathol) (TETANUS exper)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS pharmacol)

s/0269/64/000/002/0019/0019

ACCESSION NR: ARL021611

SOURCE: RZh. Astronomiya, Abs. 2.51.156

AUTHOR: Sekhnal, L.

TITLE: Visual and photographic artificial earth satellite observations in Czechoslovakia

CITED SOURCE: Byul. st. optich. nablyudeniya' iskusstv. sputnikov Zemli, spets. vy*p., 1962, 97-101

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellite, artificial earth satellite, artificial satellite observation, artificial satellite observation station, photographic artificial satellite observation, visual artificial satellite observation, AT-1 telescope, Wild T-2 theodolite

TRANSLATION: Regular visual artificial satellite observations have been made since 1957 at 4 stations: Skalnate Pleso, Brno, Bratislava and Prague. The observations are being made with AT-1 telescopes, binocular telescopes and Wild T-2 theodolites. Time is recorded using stop watches and chronographs. The Bratis-

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ACCESSION NR: ARL021611

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547710013-2"

lava... specializes in observation of faint objects. A number of stations are making photographic artificial satellite observations. The photographs are taken at Prague with cameras with a Cekistar objective (1:3.5, F = 15 cm). Accuracy of determination of position is 0'.1 and accuracy of time determination 0s.052. In 1962 a camera with a Telekon objective (1:6.3, F = 75 cm) was used. Observations were processed on a high-speed computer by the Cepelcha method, modified for systems with a long focal length. Measures are being taken to increase the accuracy of time recording. Photographic artificial satellite observations also have been made at the Astronomical Institute of Brno University in 1957-1958 and 1960. Systematic photographic observations are being made at Skalnate Pleso station. The main objective of Czechoslovakian stations at the present time is increasing the accuracy of observations and introducing such photographic methods as will make it possible to determine time with an accuracy to several milliseconds. The greatest successes have been attained by the Prague station, which is engaged in photographing faint artificial earth satellites using a camera with a film holder and a moving film. V. Novopashenny.

DATE ACQ: 09Mar64

SUB CODE: AS

ENCL: CO

Cord 2/2

L 29524-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FBD/FSF(h)/RSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EAG(v)/EWA(d)/
T/EEC(c)-2/EEB-2/EEB(b)-3 Pe-5/Pg-4/Pl-4/PK-4/Pl-4/Pn-4/PO-4/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pac-2
IJP(c) GW/WR

ACCESSION NR: AT5003493

S/3126/62/000/001/0097/0101

AUTHOR: Sekhnal, L. (Coordinator of stations for optical observations of artificial earth satellites)

TITLE: Visual and photographic observations of artificial earth satellites in Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: Nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. 1, 1957-1962. Moscow, 1962. Byulleten' stantsiy opticheskogo nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli; spetsial'nyy vypusk, 97-101

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellite, satellite tracking / AT-1 telescope, Wilde T-2 theodolite, Gekistar objective, Rifler clock, AFP aerial camera

ABSTRACT: Stations were set up in Czechoslovakia prior to the launching of the first Soviet satellite: as early as May 1957, in connection with the International Geophysical Year. AT-1 telescopes were sent from the Soviet Union for better observation, and binoculars with large diameters (D = 80 mm, magnification 10x, and D = 100 mm, magnification 25x) were also used. Good results were also obtained with a Wilde T-2 theodolite. Photographic observations were begun in 1957 with small cameras (f = 20 cm). During the International Geophysical Year,

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ACCESSION NR: AT5003493

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observations were made chiefly in Prague, Brno, and Bratislava. Visual observations at the Prague station have been under the direction of A. Vratnik. Observation time for both visual and photographic observation is made by means of a device originally developed by R. Raychl for observing the covered sun. It has a precision of ± 0.02 second. The principal clocks (Rifler No. 445) are compared with radio signals. Quartz clocks were introduced in 1958. Photographic observations have been made with a camera having a Gekistar objective ($D/f = 1:3.5$, $f = 15$ cm). Measurements are made with a Zeiss coordinate measuring instrument. Computations on satellite are made at the Institute of Mathematical Machines of the Academy of Sciences. The Brno station, at the Astronomical Institute of the University, is under the direction of B. Onderlichka. Both visual and photographic observations are made. For the photographic work a Zeiss camera is generally used ($D/f = 1:3.5$, $f = 250$ mm), but others are also used, including an AFP aerial camera ($D/f = 1:5$, $f = 500$ mm), with a high-speed shutter. The Bratislav station is at the Astronomical Institute of the Slovakian Academy of Sciences. Observations are visual and do not have great precision. A table is furnished to indicate the number of observations made at the various Czechoslovakian stations on the various satellites and rockets. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

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L 29524-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003493

ASSOCIATION: Stantsiya opticheskikh nablyudeniy iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli
v Chekhoslovakii (Station for Optical Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites
in Czechoslovakia)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SV, DC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 29095-65 FGF(h)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/ENG(v)/EWA(d) Po-4/Pe-5/
Pq-4/Pae-2/Pl-4

ACCESSION NR: AT5004172

S/3126/63/000/002/0142/0142

AUTHOR: Sekhna, L.

TITLE: Work on observations of artificial satellites during 1963 in Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: Nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. 2, 1963. Warsaw, PAN, 1963, 142

55
BH

TOPIC TAGS: satellite observation, artificial earth satellite

ABSTRACT: Observations of artificial satellites in Czechoslovakia were principally visual during 1963 as in previous years. The most active station was Skalnaté Pleso (No. 1142). Photographic work was done only at Praha-Petržín (station No. 1145). Nearly 140 photographs were made of the satellite Echo-I, of which 88 were in the synchronous observation program. Further development of photographic observations of satellites will be directed by the Geodesic Research Institute. Under this program four stations will be built, the main one being at Peany, 300 m from the Ondřezov Observatory. The principal goal of these stations will be the utilization of synchronous satellite observations in geodesy.

ASSOCIATION: none

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L 29095-65

ACCESSION NR: A15004172

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SV

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SEKHNIASHVILI, E.A.

Calculating the effect of intersecting forces and inertia of
turning of a section on the magnitude of frequency in free
vibrations [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst.
stroitel. dela AN Gruz. SSR 3:103-112 '51. (MLRA 9:10)

(Vibration)

SEKHNIASHVILI, E.A.

Concerning amplitudes of natural oscillations [in Georgian with
summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst. stroi. dela AN Gruz. SSR 4:73-96
'53. (MLRA 9:10)

(Elasticity) (Earthquakes and building)

LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S.; SEKHNIASHVILI, E.A.

Some problems of earthquake resistance of rural buildings in the
districts of the Georgian S.S.R. Trudy Inst.stroi.dela AN Gruz.SSR
5:87-99 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

(Georgia--Earthquakes and building)

SEKHNIASHVILI, E.A.

Calculating the highest vibration frequencies of trusses by the
"equivalent beam" method. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 20 no.1:75-82 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1.Tbilisskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta im.
V.I. Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom K.S. Zavriyevym.
(Trusses--Vibration)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5146

Sekhniashvili, Emil' Alekseyevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Docent

Inzhenernyy metod rascheta uprugikh sistem na svobodnyye kolebaniya
(Engineering Method in Designing Elastic Systems for Free Oscil-
lation) Tbilisi, Gos. izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo", 1960. 345 p.
1,000 copies printed.

Ed.: K. S. Zavriyev, Academician, Academy of Sciences GSSR, Profes-
sor; Tech. Ed.: V. Khutsishvili.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific workers of construc-
tion research institutions and for industrial construction engi-
neers interested in the application of dynamics in the calcula-
tion of structures.

COVERAGE: The author describes a method of determining the types
and frequencies of vibration of physical systems and also the
types and frequencies of overtone vibrations, theoretically of

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Engineering Method (Cont.)

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any order. The method was developed on the basis of B. G. Galerkin's system with the assistance of a special regular method of selecting a number of approximating (minimizing) functions. It is direct, universal, and easily suited for use by industrial construction engineers. The following personalities, authors of basic works on structural dynamics, are mentioned: A. N. Krylov, S. P. Timoshenko, I. M. Rabinovich, N. I. Bezukhov, S. A. Il'yasevich, A. F. Smirnov, A. I. Filippov, N. K. Snitko, Ya. G. Panovko, I. L. Korchinskiy, I. I. Gol'denblat, F. R. Gantmakher, and M. G. Kreyn. The author thanks Professor K. S. Zavriyev, Academician of the Academy of Sciences GSSR, active member of the Akademiya Stroitel'stva i Arkhitektury SSSR (Academy of Construction and Architecture, USSR), Doctor of Technical Sciences; Professor D. Z. Avazashvili, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Professor S. A. Bernshteyn, Doctor of Technical Sciences. There are 76 references: 74 Soviet and 2 English.

Card ~~2/9~~

SEKHNIASHVILI, E.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SARKISOV, Yu.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
BYUS, I.Ye., inzh.

Calculating the dynamic effect for prestressed reinforced
concrete composite bridge span structures. Bet.i zhel.-bet.
no.6:271-273 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Bridge--Design)

SEKHNIASHVILI, E.A., kand.tekhn.nauk (Tbilisi)

Determining the frequency of free flexural vibrations in compressed and expanded straight rods with supports elastically fastened with respect to angular deformations. Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no.10:23-37
'61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Elastic rods and wires--Vibration) (Flexure)

SEKHNIASHVILI, E.A.

Determining the frequency of free vibrations of material rods
with elastically fixed ends. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.5:567-574
N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskii
institut imeni Lenina, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.S.
Zavriyevym.

(Elastic rods and wires)

SEKHNTASHVILI, E.A., kand.tekhn.nauk (Tbilisi)

Determining the frequencies of natural bending vibrations of prismatic rods considering the shearing deformation and the elasticity of supporting fastenings in relation to angular deformations. Issl.po teor.sooruzh. no.11:105-114 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Elastic rods and wires--Vibration)

SEKHNIASHVILI, E.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BYUS, I.Ye., inzh.; SARKISOV, Yu.S.,
kand. tekhn. nauk

Functioning of bridge beams spans under dynamic loading. Bet.
i zhel.-bet. no.11:491-494 N'61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Bridges, Concrete) (Beams and girders)

SYKHELIASHVILI, E.A.

Determining flexures, bending moments and intersecting forces
for bent components of variable rigidity. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
29 no.1:59-66 JI '82. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Sovet narodnogo khozaystva GruzSSR, NII Promstroyaterialov,
Tbilisi. Submitted September 15, 1961.

SEKHNIASHVILI, E.A.

Determining the frequency of natural vibrations of rods of alternating rigidity loaded with a variable mass and with a single load.
Trudy GPI [Gruz.] no.1:123-126 '63.

(MIRA 18:2)

SEKHNIASHVILI, E.A.

Dual evaluation of the magnitudes of vibration frequencies of elastic systems with an infinite multitude of the degrees of freedom for the general case of the change in rigidity and acting loads. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 32 no. 1:101-108 0 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promstroymaterialov
Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva GruzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
K.S.Zavriyevym.

SEKHNIASHVILI, G.M.
USSR/Electricity - Electric Traction

Jan 53

"Operating Experience with Mobile Traction Substations", Docent G. M. Sekhniashvili,
Tbilisi

Elektrichestvo, No 1, pp 57-59

Discusses operating experience with 4 mobile traction substations built from 1941 to 1945 (3 still in operation, 4th in reserve) by workers of the Transcaucasian Railroad. Substations consist⁶ of two units: one a passenger-type car housing mercury-arc rectifier, distribution units, etc. to deliver 1,650 or 3,300 v dc; the other is mounted on a flat car and houses circuit-breaker and power transformer to take power from 6, 10, 35, or 110-kv ac lines. Submitted 8 Jun 52.

21
TS

SEKHNIASHVILI, G. M., Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "Interrelation of
the ^{modes}~~regimes~~ of electric systems and electrotrac^{ti}~~on~~ networks."

Tbilisi, 1957. 24 pp with graphs; 1 sheet of graphs (Min of
Higher Education USSR, Order of Labor Red Banner Georgian Poly-
technic Inst im S. M. Kirov), 100 copies (KL, 15-58, 116)

- 46 -

SEKHNIASHVILI, G.M.

105-8-16/20

AUTHOR: SEKHNIASHVILI, G.M., Dotsent.
TITLE: Problems of Railroad Electrification. (Voprosy
elektrifikatsii zheleznykh dorog, Russian)
PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 8, pp 72 - 74 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: By 1960 5000 km of the U.S.S.R. railroad lines will be electrified with direct current. Therefore all endeavors have to be made to solve the problems which are connected with the selection of optimum parameters of the new system of electric traction in the case of a monophasic current with industrial frequency, and to bring about an improvement and an increase in the efficiency of the direct-current systems. The following items are pointed out: very important is the use of transformers with a voltage control and with load in the substations, increase of the voltage level in the contact network, the necessity to take into account the voltage variations in the feeding energy systems on calculations of the electrotraction networks, the degree of compensation of the induction resistance exerts a very special influence on the transmitting power of the contact network, compensation devices or a longitudinal compensation have to be used in the substations.
(3 illustrations)

Card 1/2

Problems of Railroad Electrification.

105-8-16/20

ASSOCIATION: "LENIN" Institute of Railroad Engineers, Tiflis.
(Tbilisskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta
im. LENINA, Russian)
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SEKHNIASHVILI, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent (Tbilisi)

Performance characteristics of heavily loaded transmission lines.
Elektrichestvo no.4:42-46 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Electric lines)

SEKHNIASHVILI, G.M.; MGALOBlishvili, L.I.

Principal factors affecting the magnetic losses of d.c. machines.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 31 no. 2:369 3'5 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut energetiki imeni A.I.Didebulidze AN GruzSSR,
Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN GruzSSR
L.G.Abelishvili.

ABELISHVILI, L.G.; GABASHVILI, N.V.; KAKABADZE, D.R.; KARUMIDZE, I.G.;
KOTIYA, A.K.; KURDIANI, I.S.; LOGUA, Sh.S.; MACHAVARIANI, I.V.;
MESKHI, N.S.; MIKABERIDZE, A.S.; SEKHNIASHVILI, G.M.; TOIDZE, M.Z.;
TOPCHISHVILI, I.A.; KHEVSURIANI, M.A.

In memory of Stepan Petrovich Kirkesali, 1890-1937. Elektrichestvo
no.5:90-91 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

SEKHNIASHVILI, G.M., dotsent; MGALOBlishvili, L.I., insh.

Study of the magnetic losses of d.c. machines. Trudy MIIT No. 205:
88-100 165. (MIRA 18:9)

AKHVLEDIANI, N.V.; SEKHNIASHVILI, M.L.

Calculating the carrying capacity of a hollow spherical reinforced
concrete dome. Trudy Inst. stroi.mekh. i seism. AN Gruz. SSR 9:37-44
'63. (MIRA 17:12)

SEKHNIASHVILI, M.L.; LORDKIPANIDZE, R.S., red.

[Thin-walled three-dimensional roofs and coverings;
building practices] Tolkostennye prostranstvennye
pokrytiia i perekrytiia; opyt stroitel'stva. Tbilisi,
Izd-vo "Metsniereba," 1964. 85 p. (MIRA 17:12)

30395

S/022/61/014/004/009/010
D299/D302

24.670

AUTHOR:

Sekhposyan, E. V., and Ter-Mikayelyan, M. L.

TITLE:

Angular distribution and polarization of bremsstrahlung

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 14, no.4, 1961, 143-154

TEXT: The angular distribution, pair creation in the crystal, and the polarization of bremsstrahlung are investigated by the method of Weizsäcker-Williams. Calculation of the bremsstrahlung cross-section reduces to multiplying the Kleyn-Nishina formula by the total number of pseudophotons and to passing to a system of coordinates, in which the crystal is at rest. Angular distribution of quanta: The differential cross-section for bremsstrahlung in the crystal can be expressed by

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Angular distribution and ...

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$$d\sigma = \frac{4r_0^2 Z^2}{137\pi} \frac{d\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} x dx \left[\frac{\varepsilon_1^2 + \varepsilon_2^2}{(1+x^2)\varepsilon_1^2} - \frac{4x^2 \varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_1^2 (1+x^2)^4} \right] \times$$

$$\times \int \frac{(k_2^2 + k_3^2) dk_2 dk_3}{(k^2 + 1/R^2)^2} \left| \sum_i e^{i \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}_i} \right|^2 \quad (1.2)$$

where $R = R_0 Z^{-1/3}$, R_0 is the Bohr radius, r_0 - the classical electron-radius, $\vec{r}_i$ - the lattice coordinates, k - the momenta imparted to the nuclei, ε - the energy of the emitted quantum, ε_1 - the energy of the incident electron, ε_2 - the energy of the secondary electron. The last factor on Eq. (1.2) can be approximated by

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$$\left| \sum_i e^{i \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}_i} \right|^2 = \left(1 - e^{-k^2 \bar{u}^2} \right) N + e^{-k^2 \bar{u}^2} \left| \sum_i e^{i \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}_{i0}} \right|^2 \quad (1.3)$$

where $\bar{u}^2$ is the mean square of the thermal fluctuations of the lattice atoms, N - the number of atoms per unit volume. Depending on the number of terms in (1.3), the cross-section for bremsstrahlung and pair creation will consist of 3 components: $d\sigma = d\sigma_1 + d\sigma_2 + d\sigma_u$, where $d\sigma_1$ corresponds to the cross-section when the crystalline structure is ignored (the Bethe-Heitler formula), $d\sigma_2$ is a correction term due to thermal fluctuations, and $d\sigma_u$ is the interference cross-section which is largely dependent on the angle θ of the incident electron. The latter term is expressed by

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$$d\sigma_u = \frac{4r_0^2 Z^2 d\epsilon}{137\pi \epsilon} x dx \left| \frac{z_1^2 + z_2^2}{z_1^2(1+x^2)^2} - \frac{4x^2 z_2}{z_1(1+x^2)^4} \right| \times$$

$$\times \int \frac{(k_x^2 + k_y^2) e^{-i u \cdot k}}{(k^2 + 1/R^2)^2} N \frac{8\pi^3}{b f d} \sum_{lmn} \delta\left(k_x - \frac{2\pi}{b} l\right) \times$$

$$\times \delta\left(k_y - \frac{2\pi}{f} m\right) \delta\left(k_z - \frac{2\pi}{d} n\right). \quad (1.5)$$

After transformations, a simpler formula is obtained, and the integral it contains is calculated. Other formulas are obtained for $d\sigma_1$ and $d\sigma_2$. Comparing the three formulas for the components of $d\sigma$, the conclusion is reached that with sufficiently small angles θ , the main contribution to the bremsstrahlung is made by the interference term. with angles $\theta < \sqrt{u^2} \chi \delta(1+x^2)$, the interference radiation is exponentially small. With $u^2 \rightarrow \infty$, only the amorphous term

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Angular distribution and ...

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$d\sigma_1$ is retained. Pair creation: As the matrix element for pair creation coincides with the matrix element for bremsstrahlung, the derivation of the pertinent formulas reduces to changing the density of the finite states, i.e multiplication by $\frac{\xi_-^2 d\xi}{\xi_+^2 d\xi}$ and redefinition of variables: $\xi_1 \rightarrow \xi_-$, and $\xi_2 \rightarrow \xi_+$ (ξ_- is the energy of the electron, and ξ_+ - of the positron). The conclusions of the foregoing section apply to pair creation as well. Polarization: After taking the average with respect to the polarization of the incident pseudophoton, one obtains

$$d\varphi = \frac{1}{4} r_0^2 d\Omega \frac{\nu'^2}{\nu^2} \left[\frac{\nu}{\nu'} + \frac{\nu'}{\nu} - 2 \cos^2 \xi \sin^2 \theta \right] \quad (3.2)$$

where θ is the scattering angle, ξ is the angle between the plane of polarization of the scattered pseudophoton and the plane $(\vec{n}', \vec{n})$, $\vec{n}$

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Angular distribution and ...

- is the direction of the incident pseudophoton and $\vec{n}'$ - of the scattered one. Calculation of the cross-section reduces to multiplying formula (3,2) by the corresponding formula for the number of quanta and passing to a system, in which the nucleus (or crystal) is at rest. The final formulas for a single atom are

$$d\sigma = 4\pi dx \frac{Z^2 r_0^2}{137} \frac{d\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{\varepsilon_1^2 + \varepsilon_2^2}{\varepsilon_1^2 (1+x^2)^2} \right] \int \frac{k_{\perp}^2 dk_{\perp}}{\left(k_{\perp}^2 + k_{11}^2 + \frac{1}{R^2} \right)^2} \quad (3.3)$$

$$d\sigma_{11} = 4\pi dx \frac{Z^2 r_0^2}{137} \frac{d\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{\varepsilon_1^2 + \varepsilon_2^2}{\varepsilon_1^2 (1+x^2)^2} - \frac{4x^2 \varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_1 (1+x^2)^4} \right] \int \frac{k_{\perp}^2 dk_{\perp}}{\left(k_{\perp}^2 + k_{11}^2 + \frac{1}{R^2} \right)^2} \quad (3.4)$$

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Angular distribution and ...

where $d\sigma_{\perp}$ corresponds to $\xi = 90^\circ$, and $d\sigma_{\parallel}$ - to $\xi = 0^\circ$. A comparison of the above results with formulas of the perturbation theory shows that the Weizsäcker-Williams method leads to accurate results for angles θ , for which the main contribution to the bremsstrahlung is made by the interference term. With angles θ , for which the amorphous term is significant too, the above method leads to a large error in the polarization, whereas the error in calculating the total cross-section is logarithmical only. There are 1 figure and 5 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: I. I. Schiff, Energy-angle distribution of thin target-bremsstrahlung. Phys. Rev., 83, 252, 1951; H. Ueberall, Polarization of bremsstrahlung from monocrystalline targets, Phys. Rev., 107, 223, 1956; Michael M. May, On the polarization of high energy bremsstrahlung and of high energy Pairs, Phys. Rev., 84, 265, 1951; M. May and G. C. Wick, On the production of polarized high energy X-rays, Phys. Rev., 81, 628, 1951.

Card 7/8

X

30395

Angular distribution and ...:

S/022/61/014/004/009/010
D299/D302

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of
Physics AS Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1960

Card 8/8

X

GAZAZYAN, A.D.; SAKHPOSYAN, E.V.; TER-MIKAYELYAN, M.L.

Bremsstrahlung of soft quanta in the second Born approximation.
Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk 16 no.2:68-78 '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Fizicheskiy institut
Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR,
(Bremsstrahlung) (Quantum electrodynamics)

SEMIN, T. A.

Ozirnaya psheritsa v nezernozernoi polose (winter wheat in the nonchernozem region).
Moskva, 1948. 120 p.

in: Monthly list of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 7, Oct. 1954

SEKINAYEVA, Nina Dzarakhovna; MEDVEDEVA, L.V., red.; SHIKIN, S.T., tekhn.
red.

[Protection of the health of workers at enterprises] Okhrana zdorov'ia
rabochikh na predpriatii. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1961. 85 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik meditsinskoy sanitarnoy chasti moskovskogo Dorogomilov-
skogo khimicheskogo zavoda imeni M. V. Frunze (for Sekinayeva)
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

SEKINAYEVA, N.D., vrach

Let's think and search together. Zdorov'e 9 no.3:23-24 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

(MOSCOW—MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL)

RENOVALOV, S.I.; SEREB, V.I., inzh.

Proportioning the mixture in the slitering batch mixture.
Metallurg 10 no.6:11 30 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nachd'nik laboratorii avtomatizatsii Tsentral'noy laboratorii
avtomatizatsii i mekhanizatsii Yuzhnoyuzskogo metallurgicheskogo
zavoda (for renovalov).

ARTYUKHOVA, N.N.; BREMER, L.F.; GRIGORENKO, A.S.; IFATOVA, M.S.;
KAREYSHEVA, T.D.; KOZLOV, V.M. · KOLYSHEVA, L.I.;
KUCHUMOVA, N.A.; MAKAROVA, M. Ye.; PUCHEKOVA, N.A.;
SEKIRINA, Ye.T.; SOKOLOVA, T.S.; STATIYEVA, V.F.;
TYUNYAYEVA, V.V.; KHRAMTSOVA, A.A.; CHURAYEVA, V.V.;
FOKIN, D.F., red.

[Foreign trade of the U.S.S.R. for 1959-1963; a statistical
abstract] Vneshniaia trgovlia Soiuza SSR za 1959-1963 go-
dy; statisticheskiy sbornik. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1965.
(MIRA 18:7)
483 p.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vneshney trgovli.
Planovo-ekonomicheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Planovo-
ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva vneshney trgovli
SSSR (for Fokin).

the removal of heat by means of
SHESTOV, G.V., Gold Tech Sci— (disc) "Study of ~~the removal of heat by means of~~
overturn and bullevers in the *walrus* ~~of frozen~~ *placer* ~~mineral~~ *utilizing*
~~the utilization of~~ *in* ~~burial showing~~ *of* ~~the~~ *process*." Nov, 1952. 13 pp
(Min of Higher Education USSR. Moscow Inst of Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold
in L.I. Yalovnik), 150 copies (WB, 64-52, 120)

-63-

SEKISOV, G.V.

Determining the parameters of overburden stripping without transportation and with rock unloading and dump disposal on open-pit sides. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. 1 tekhn. nauk 2 no.8:63-75 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Strip mining)

SEKISOV, G.V.; MICHKAREV, V.P.

Calculating losses and depletions in the selective strip
mining of complex nonferrous and rare metal ores. Izv. AN
Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 3 no.3:25-45 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Mine examination) (Nonferrous metals)

SHESTAKOV, V.A.; SEKISOV, G.V.; BARANOV, Ye.G.

New method of determining the boundaries of open mining operations. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 3 no.3:47-63
'61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Strip mining)

SEREBYANSKIY, Anatoliy Timofeyevich; SEKISOV, Gennadiy Valentinovich;
SELIKOV, V., red.; BEYSHENOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Improving the technology of the open-pit mining of ore
deposits] Sovershenstvovanie tekhnologii otkrytoi razrabotki
rudnykh mestorozhdenii. Frunze, Kirgizgosizdat, 1963. 48 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

BEKISOV, Gennadiy Valentinovich; SHESTAKOV, V.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk, otv. red.

[Direct method of determining losses and depletion of ore
in mining complex deposits (using the Khaydarken Mine as
an example)] Priamoi metod opredeleniia poter' i razubo-
zhivaniia rudy pri razrabotke slozhnykh mestorozhdenii (na
primere Khaidarkanskogo rudnika). Frunze, Izd-vo "Ilim,"
1964. 103 p. (MIRA 17:12)

SEKISTOV, V.A.

2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5958

Shtoda, Andrey Vladimirovich, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Stepan Pavlovich Aleshchenko, Aleksandr Yakovlevich Ivanov, Vsevolod
Semenovich Krasavtsov, Fodor Nikolayevich Morozov, Viktor Anatol'yevich
Sekistov, and Aleksandr Georgiyevich Shukov

Konstruktsiya aviatsionnykh gazoturbinnnykh dvigateley (Construction of Aircraft
Gas-Turbine Engines) Moscow, Voenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1961. 411 p.
Errata slip inserted. No. of copies printed not given.

Ed.: D. A. Novak; Tech. Ed.: R. L. Solomonik.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for the engineering, technical, and flying
personnel of the Soviet Air Force, Civil Air Fleet, and All-Union Voluntary
Society for the Promotion of the Army, Aviation, and Navy. It may also be
useful to students at aeronautical schools.

COVERAGE: General information on the construction of Soviet and non-Soviet
aircraft gas-turbine engines is presented. Soviet engines considered are the

Card 1/2

Construction of Aircraft (Cont.)

SOV/5958

RD-10, RD-20, RD-500, RD-45, VK-1, AI-20, AM-3, and AM-5. The book was written as follows: Foreword, by A. V. Shtoda; Chs. I and VII, by A. G. Shiukov and V. S. Krasavtsov; Ch. II, by V. A. Sekistov; Ch. III, by S. P. Aleshchenko; Chs. IV and V, by F. N. Morezov; Ch. VI, by V. S. Krasavtsov; Ch. VIII, by A. V. Shtoda, V. A. Sekistov, and A. G. Shiukov; and Ch. IX, by A. Ya. Ivanov, all Doctors and Candidates of Technical Sciences. The authors thank I. T. Denisov for his assistance. There are 44 references: 23 Soviet (including 2 translations), 17 English, 1 French, 1 German, and 2 unidentified.

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Ch. I. Compressors	
1. Axial-flow compressors	27
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3. General	83
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SEKIVY, M.

Some practical and theoretical factors affecting the quality of
defibered wood. p. 134.
(PAPIR A CELULOSA, vol. 10, no. 7, July 1955, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 11, Nov. 1955, Uncl.

Excerpta Medica 3/2 sec 16 Feb 55 Cancer

543. SEKLA B. and KREJCI E. Biol. úst. lékař. fak. K. U. Praze. Použití Brdičkovy polarografické reakce u experimentálních nádorů. (I. Brdičkův test při použití centrifugace) *Brdička's polarographic reaction in experimental tumours. I. The Brdička reaction combined with centrifugation* Cas. Lék. čes. 1954, 93/22-23 (630-631)

A micromethod of the well-known polarographic cancer test of Brdička was developed. 0.05 ml. blood taken from the tail vein of a rat was immediately denatured in 1 ml. 0.1 N-NaOH for 45 minutes at room temperature. Thereafter 1 ml. 5% sulphosalicylic acid was added and the mixture shaken vigorously. After exactly 10 minutes the fluid was centrifuged for 5 minutes, and 1 ml. was pipetted and polarographed in open vessels with 2 ml. of a solution consisting of 0.0015 M-Co⁺⁺, 0.1 N-NH₄Cl, 1 N-NH₄OH. Centrifugation has the advantage of avoiding the adsorption of active substances on the filter paper or glass filter which is apt to occur with the usual methods of filtration.

Jírovec — Prague

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Immunity. U-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75449

Author : Sekla, Bohumil; Bednar, Blahoslav; Holecckova, Emma

Inst : -

Title : Resistance of Rats to Tumor Implantation and to Development of a Neoplasm Produced by a Chemical Carcinogen.

Orig Pub : Univ. carolina. Med., 1955, Suppl. No 1, 194-202

Abstract : Hybrid rats in which Walker tumor 256 does not take are relatively resistant also to the carcinogenic action of 3.4 -benzpyrene: subcutaneous tumors were developed by them more slowly than by a line susceptible to Whister.
-- K.P. Markuze.

Card 1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol. 10/7 Pathology July 57

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*Passive transfer of a tumour-resistant agent by serum injections NATURE (Lond.) 1956, 187/4531 (497) Tables 2

In two independent experiments marked growth inhibition of the Walker 256 tumour was attained in susceptible (Wistar) rats by intraperitoneal injections of 'immune resistant serum' (taken from rats of a resistant strain after regression of the first implant of the same tumour and several further unsuccessful implantations). The same treatment with normal sera from rats of susceptible or resistant strains was without effect. It is concluded that rats of the resistant strain are capable, when implanted with the tumour, of developing a high degree of specific antibody formation, and that these antibodies can be passively transferred by injection of their blood serum. (V, 16)

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HOLECKOVA, Ema; SEKLA, Bohumil

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1. Laboratory of Physiology and Physionathology of Metabolism, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague. Department of General Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Charles' University, Prague. Authors' adress: Dr. E. Holecckova, Dr. B. Sekla, Lekarska fakulta Karlovy university, Ustav pro obecnu biologii, Praha 2, Albertov 4.

(NEOPLASMS, exper.

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(FINGERPRINTS genetics)

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Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 12, 1961, pp 483-486.

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(MILK chem)

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